

## IDEAS.

Rights are respected as long as protected.  
Common sense is good sense about common things.  
The weakness of youth is the strength of old age.  
A German emperor took for his motto, "Better please one good man than a crowd of bad ones."  
Whether the world moves backward or forward, the movement party calls the motion progress.

## TAKE NOTICE.

Berea College will begin the winter term Wednesday, January 4, at 8 a. m. If you have not finally made up your mind as to what you will do this winter, it will be to your advantage to investigate Berea at once. A letter or postal to Secretary Will C. Gamble will bring you information about its wonderful equipment for doing you good.

## FROM THE WIDE WORLD.

Admiral Togo announces the withdrawal of a majority of his fleet from Port Arthur.  
King Peter signed a law penitentially abolishing the freedom of the press in Serbia.  
Recent disturbances in Brazil are said to have been an attempt to overthrow the Republic.  
The Canadian Pacific Railroad Company is to place two steamers in the Oriental trade.  
Reports from Adrianople indicate the resumption of persecutions of Bulgarians by the Turks.  
The Sunday Schools of the world begin the study of the Book of John on the first Sunday of the New Year.  
Rear Admiral Charles H. Davis arrived in Paris yesterday and the International Commission on the North Sea incident is expected to hold its opening session Thursday.  
Japanese forces besieging Port Arthur stormed and captured the heights east of Hoyangshukon. Two Russian generals were said to have been killed and Gen. Fock wounded.

## IN OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Americans won a railroad suit in Mexico involving about \$2,000,000.  
The President has appointed W. Hal Harris to be Postmaster at Baltimore.  
Christmas buying among the retail stores in New York this year is said to break all records.  
The Japanese are reported to have taken 50,000 Chinese into Southern Manchuria.  
The Savings Bank of Deadham, Iowa, is closed, and the president has disappeared.  
The German legation has warned German subjects at Fez to prepare to leave at a moment's notice.  
The marriage of Miss Marguerite Hyde Leiter and the Earl of Suffolk took place yesterday in Washington.  
Differences between office building managers and stationary firemen in Chicago have been settled by arbitration.  
The beautiful chapel at Sailors' Snug Harbor, New York, a replica of St. Paul's, London, containing one of the finest organs in the United States, was gutted by fire.  
The idea of justice is gaining. The state of Mississippi is to hang one man, and imprison four others for fifty years, for the murder of a negro.  
Arrangements have been completed by Pennsylvania capitalists to erect a furniture factory at Salt Lick, Ky., at a cost of \$250,000, which will give employment to 500 men.  
The first coal shipment, consisting of 1,530,000 bushels, to leave Pittsburgh since last spring, started down the Ohio yesterday. The rivers about Pittsburgh presented the busiest scenes in many months.

## COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.

Eastern Capitalists buy property of Louisville Bolt and Iron Company for \$150,000. Capacity of the buildings to be increased.  
Several contests will be filed as the result of the recent Republican primary election in Laurel county, fraud and irregularities being alleged.  
The Louisville Gas Company has struck a large flow of natural gas from the nine wells recently sunk in Meade county, and will proceed with the building of a pipe line to convey natural gas to Louisville for fuel purposes.  
The Lexington Herald rightly rebukes a delegation from a Blue Grass County which asked the governor to appoint a certain man as circuit judge, and gave one reason, the fact that he had given \$100 to the democratic campaign fund. Let judges and all other appointees come in on merit—the best men serve the state—and not buy their way in by work for a political party.

## FIRST DAY

- I. Make Dollar Deposit and Engage Room**—  
Young women at Ladies Hall Parlor.  
Young men at Treasurer's Annex.
- II. Register**—[give your name, post office, etc.]  
Young women at Ladies Hall Office.  
Young men of Model Schools at Industrial Building, 36.  
(Young men of Trade courses, Applied, 1 New students, 17.  
(Science, Normal, Academy, College, 1 Old students, 4.  
If you take Music, get an assignment next from Prof. Weaver at Music Hall. Choral and Gymnasium classes will be assigned on regular schedule if you ask for them.
- III. Get a Schedule**—[list of all your studies, etc.]  
Model School Pupils—Supt. Edwards, Industrial Building.  
Normal Students—Dean Dinmore, No. 1.  
(Trade Course [apprentice] Applied, ) Dean Marsh, No. 7.  
(Science and Academy, )  
Collegiate Students—Dr. Hubbard, No. 12.
- IV. Settle with Treasurer**—[He cannot give credit.]
- V. First year Normal, Trade School, and Model School students get free text books**—Book Clerk, Treasurer's Annex.
- VI. Show your Schedule to the Librarian** when you wish to draw books, and to your teacher at the first lesson period.

## "Trade Courses."

Any student who has finished the fifth grade can begin one of these courses. These are planned to give the skill which will at once increase ones power to earn money.  
In a trade course you give part of your time to the trade, and part to the book studies which will help you most. If you have a desire or talent for some trade, or if you have not much money and must earn for yourself, take a trade course.

## FOR YOUNG MEN.

- Carpentry**—Use and care of tools, framing, building, etc.  
(The new Chapel is being built by students.)
- Masonry**—Brick laying, etc. (extra bond required).
- Printing**—Setting type, managing press, etc.
- Woodwork Machinery**—Management of saw, planer, etc.
- Book Binding**—Repairing and binding books.
- Farming**—Judging soils and stock, seed, fruit, etc.

## FOR YOUNG LADIES.

- Dress-Making**—Sewing, cutting and fitting.
- Cooking and Housework**—Making bread, canning fruit, home science.
- Laundry**—Washing, starching, ironing, bleaching, etc.
- Nursing**—Care of the sick, diet, baths, doctor's directions  
(A nurse earns one to three dollars a day)

diet skill. No one need be idle nor poor. Apply to  
DEAN MARSH, Room 7, Lincoln Hall.

## THE BATTLE OF FONTENAY

By Thomas O. Davis



THREE at the huts of Fontenoy the English column  
And twice the lines of Saint Antoine the Dutch in vain  
Assaulted.  
For town and slope were filled with fort and flanking  
batteries.  
And well they swept the English ranks and Dutch aux-  
iliary.  
As vainly through De Harri's wood the British soldiers  
hurled.  
The French artillery drove them back, diminished and dispersed.  
The bloody Duke of Cumberland beheld with anxious eye,  
And ordered up his last reserve, his latest chance to try.  
On Fontenoy, on Fontenoy, how fast his generals ride!  
And mustering come his chosen troops like clouds at eventide.  
Six thousand English veterans in stately column tread;  
Their cannon blazed in front and flank, Lord Hay is at their head.  
Steady they step down the slopes, steadily they mount the hills,  
Steady they load, steady they fire, moving right onward still.  
Between the wood and Fontenoy, as through a furnace-blast,  
Through rampart, trench and palisade, and bullets showering fast;  
And on the open plain above they rise and kept their course,  
With ready fire and grim resolve that mocked at hostile force.  
Past Fontenoy, past Fontenoy, while thinner grow the ranks—  
They break, as broke the Zuyder Zee through Holland's ocean banks.  
More hotly than the summer flies, French dragoons rush round;  
As stubble to the lava-blast, French squadrons strew the ground;  
Bombshell and grape and round-shot tore, still on they marched and fired;  
Fast from each valley grenadier and volunteer retired.  
"Push on my household cavalry," King Louis mildly cried.  
To death they rush, but rude their shock, not unavenged they died.  
On through the camp the column tread—King Louis turned his rein.  
"Not yet, my liege," Saxe interposed; "the Irish troops remain."  
And Fontenoy, famed Fontenoy, had been a Waterloo.  
Had not these exiles ready been, fresh, valiant and true.  
"Lord Clare," he said, "you have your wish, there are your Saxon foes!"  
The Marshal almost smiles to see how furiously he goes.  
How fierce the look those exiles wear, who're wont to be so gay!  
The treasured wounds of fifty years are in their beards today!  
The treaty broken are the ink wherewith 'twas writ could dry;  
Their plumed helmets, their ruffled shirines, their women's parting cry;  
Their priesthood hunted down like wolves, their country overthrown—  
Each looks as if revenge for all was staked on him alone.  
On Fontenoy, on Fontenoy, nor ever yet elsewhere  
Rushed on to fight a nobler band than these proud exiles were.  
O'Brien's voice is hoarse with joy, as, halting, he commands:  
"Fix bayonets—charge!" Like mountain-storms rush on these fiery bands.  
This is the English column now, and faint their valleys grow.  
Yet mustering all the strength they have, they make a gallant show.  
They dress their ranks upon the hill to face that battle-whirl!  
Their bayonets the breakers' foam, like rocks the men behind!  
One volley crashes from their line, when through the surging smoke,  
With empty guns clutched in their hands, the headlong Irish broke.  
On Fontenoy, on Fontenoy, hark to that fierce hurra!  
"Revenge! remember Limerick! dash down the Sacsanagh!"  
Like lions leaping at a fold, when mad with hunger's pang,  
Right up against the English line the Irish exiles sprang;  
Bright was their steel, 'tis bloody now, their guns are filled with gore;  
Through shattered ranks and severed files and trampled flags they tore.  
The English strove with desperate strength, paused, rallied, scattered,  
died.  
The green hillside is matted close with dying and with dead.  
Across the plain and far away passed on that hideous wrack,  
While cavalier and fantassin dash in upon their track.  
On Fontenoy, on Fontenoy, like eagles in the sun,  
With bloody plumes the Irish stand—the field is fought and won!

## THE SELECTION OF A FARM.

While all of the soil of the west and northwest was when first broken up for cultivation well supplied with fertility for the constituents, it is not so today. Forty years of cropping have made a vast difference in the value of farms. Some soils have worn better than others. The light soils with gravel soils along the river, the gravelly hills, the acutely rolling clay lands, once timbered, all show the effect of wear and tear resulting from continued cropping and erosion by the elements. It may be said that this class of lands will not with average cultivation produce one-half the crop of thirty or forty years ago. In buying or even in the matter of renting not sufficient attention is paid to this fact. We do not think that we overstate the case when we say that such land is really not worth one-half as much as land that is rich, fertile and unworked. As between such a farm and one regarded as wet we should choose the latter every time, for it is easier and will cost less to drain a fertile soil than restore fertility to a semibarren one. It is a curious fact that in fixing the value of land no attention seems to be paid to this very vital and important matter, the without river farm commanding as much as and often more per acre than the black prairie land of the plateaus between the streams. This fact should be considered carefully by every would be purchaser and renter of land, for it means practically the difference between one and two tons of hay to the acre, twenty-five and fifty bushels of corn, twenty and forty bushels of oats and one-half difference in the matter of pasturage.

## \$1,000 OR AN EDUCATION.

You have a nice bright boy and honestly desire to do as well as possible by him. We will suppose that you are that kind of a father who will cheerfully give this boy a start in life when he leaves you at twenty-one to the amount of \$1,000. In doing this you give him what is called a common school education, such as may be obtained at your district school, and he stays and helps you on the farm until he is of age. Now, we want to ask you if this is the best thing that you can do for this boy of yours. Suppose you take that \$1,000 and invest it in a good modern education for your boy and turn him out at twenty-one with such education and no money. We are going to assume that this education shall be along agricultural lines and that when he leaves you he will take up farming as a business. Agriculture has within a few years been lifted up from a happy-go-lucky, hit-and-go-when business into a profession, a business demanding the trained mind and expert skill. Your boy thus equipped is infinitely better off than he would be with the \$1,000 and the limited education which went with it. A three years' course at one of our agricultural colleges is one of the very best investments you can make for your boy. Think this thing over.

## STICKING TO IT.

We notice that there is a good deal connected with sticking to a thing. For instance, we know of a locality where the farmers have for fifteen years stuck to the potato as a crop. While some years they make nothing at all out of them and have to feed them, the paying years come often enough, so that, taking an average of ten years, they find the potato one of the most profitable crops to raise. Again, take the man who sticks to the dairy year after year. This man almost invariably not only has a rich and productive farm, but he is usually out of debt and has money in the bank. True, he runs this dairy at times when it does not pay, but in the long run he finds that it pays and pays well. The readiness with which the average farmer will drop one line of production which temporarily does not pay and seize upon some other which may be having a boom is a thing to be regretted. It would be better all round if there was more conservatism on this matter, a more general diversification of production. Experience teaches that the best time to take hold of any special thing is the time when every one else is quitting it and when it is being generally sold below the actual cost of production.

## WHOSE BEEF?

It is a common belief that the stray swarm of bees belong to the man who discovers them and that he may enter upon the premises of other parties and take possession of them. It is also believed that the finding of a bee tree gives the right to cut down such tree and take the honey, no matter upon whose land it may be found. The supreme court of Iowa has rendered a decision to the effect that bees are not like wild animals, since they have a local residence at times and belong to the person on whose property they have stored their honey. The forest as well as the cultivated field belongs to the owner thereof, and he who invades it is a trespasser.

## CORN CANNERIES.

The growing of sweet corn for the canneries always tends to develop the dairy interests of the locality where grown. This combination is a great soil renovator and money maker and not only benefits the land and the farmer, but insures good wages for a large number of poor people unskilled labor who are able to earn quite a nice sum of money during the canning season. There is probably no safer proposition for a small country town to tackle in the way of manufacturing

## Cannot Afford To Lose

HAVE you deeds, mortgages, insurance policies, or other papers that you do not care to lose? If so we advise you to rent one of our safe deposit boxes in our fire proof vault. These safes will take care of your papers, jewelry and etc. The Safe costs you only two dollars a year. Come in and see them.

## THE

## BEREA BANKING COMPANY.

J. J. MOORE, President. W. H. PORTER, Cashier.

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Cut Flowers,  
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DRY GOODS, NOTIONS AND  
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See our Attractive Holiday Bargains

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## THE HOUSECLEANING SEASON

Is here, and every housewife wants one or more pieces of new  
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It will surprise you how well and how reasonably we can supply your wants.

IF IT'S FROM US, ITS GOOD.

New Florence Drop Top Ball Bearing Sewing Machines, \$25, \$30 and \$35, worth \$50, \$60 and \$65.

CRUTCHER & EVANS,

Joplin's Old Stand, Richmond, Ky., Day Phone 73, Night Phone 47-66.

## FOR SALE.

One good house and lot in the east end of Berea, located on Prospect Street. The house has five, plastered rooms and two sealed rooms. A large garden spot and extra good. Can be bought right.

Also a small house and lot in Wal-laceton, Ky., with a good garden, five miles west of Berea, Ky. Two churches and a schoolhouse in sight.

For further particulars call on

E. B. WALLACE,

Phone 63. Berea, Ky.

## East End Drug Co.

DEALERS IN PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

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A WONDER OF GLASS-  
WORK.

Come and look at the nicest line of QUEEN'S WARE ever in Berea.

We also carry a nice line of FRESH GROCERIES and STAPLE ARTICLES at the lowest prices.

CALL AND SEE US.

PRESCRIPTIONS A SPECIALTY.

H. C. WOOLF, Prop.







# The One-Price Cash Store



## DRUGS

Clean, pure and fresh.  
Prescriptions a specialty.

## Toilet Articles.

We carry a most complete line  
of toilet articles, perfumes, soaps, etc.

## Glassware.

We have something new for you  
in everyday dinner sets and response  
sets.

Keeps what you want; every-  
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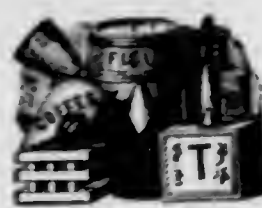
## DON'T FAIL

To get our prices before you  
buy, we will save you money.

We don't charge you for losses  
because we don't have any.

## WHY?

Because we sell for Cash.



## GROCERIES

They are always fresh, the cheap-  
est, and delivered promptly at all  
hours.

## Fresh Oysters.

Direct from Baltimore every  
Friday and Saturday.

## Hardware.

Don't fail to come in when you  
need anything in that line.

# EAST END DRUG COMPANY, Berea, Ky.

## The Home

JENNIE LESTER BELL, Editor

Letter from President Frost about  
The Family Bible.

My Dear Friends: I think I  
write a few words about a long and  
valuable subject. How can you think  
up the Word of God?

And look a great deal of people to  
you for the Bible. He was the one  
man who was persecuted, and he  
was who was crucified for those  
might be a Bible for you. He has  
promised the things we need most to  
live in this life. We need to be  
taught to know about his love and his  
law.

When we get to school we find in  
the Bible the wisdom and power. We  
also depend upon its promises. In  
our eternal salvation, as Christians,  
we have all found and promised to  
follow its teachings. And you I ask  
are there any you know the Word  
of God?

In the first place do you have a  
good copy of the Bible? If you are  
a father you take pride in having a  
good rifle. If you are a good house-  
keeper you take pains to have the best  
cookware and the best sewing ma-  
chine. If you are a Christian you  
ought to have a good Bible.

In the next place do you use it as  
a family Bible? How you welcome  
down in the Bible the names of your  
parents and grandparents as he has  
as you can trace them? Have you  
put in the date of your marriage, and  
the birthdays of all your children?  
Some people actually keep a better  
record of their blooded stock than  
they do of their family.

And do you read the Bible every  
day to your children, or have the best  
reader among the children read it to  
the family? If you have not done  
this will not the New Year be a good  
time to begin? I can assure you  
that this family reading of God's  
Word is a great blessing to any house-  
hold. It is like having God speak to  
you every night. It will do more for  
your children than any Sunday  
School can do. And such a family  
reading can be had in every home.  
The only trouble is to make a begin-  
ning. To do it the first time.

To help in this I have selected a  
few passages which will be easy and  
helpful at the beginning, and I shall  
give others for every day in the year  
1906. Will you read the Bible in your  
family this year? With Best Wishes,  
W. G. Frost.

## The School

JONES WERT DENVER, Editor

### What It Will Cost

In every Southern state there is  
a great lack of the improvement of the  
public schools, and governors and  
legislatures are elected on the promise  
that adequate provision shall be made  
for the education of all children at  
public expense. The dream is of  
universal education in schools reason-  
ably well equipped and taught by  
scholarly men and women with special  
preparation for their work and paid  
living salaries. But legislatures move  
and adjourn without doing more than  
to add a hundred or two thousand  
dollars to the annual appropriation,  
and the limits to local taxation are  
made so narrow that if every county  
and district in the state were to levy  
the last cent allowed by law few  
would be able to keep the schools  
open more than five or six months.  
Not even school officers and those  
most interested in the improvement of  
the schools seem to have any de-  
finite notion of the amount of money  
which will be necessary to provide  
for the beginnings of universal edu-  
cation on the most economical basis.

Certainly the average school term  
must not be less than eight months.  
The attendance should not be less  
than 75 per cent of the school popu-  
lation and there should be at least  
one teacher for forty children. Good  
teachers can not be had, even in the  
Southern states, for less than \$80  
per month for eight months in the  
year, and the best demand a good  
deal more. Expenses for supervision,  
books, school supplies, fuel, janitor's  
service and other incidentals can  
hardly be estimated at less than ten  
dollars a month.

At present these states pay only  
from one quarter to one half this  
amount. If they were to pay for  
public schools as indicated above,  
they would still pay much less in  
proportion to school population than  
many states in other sections. Minne-  
sota, for instance, with a school popu-  
lation of 60,000 less than that of Ten-  
nessee pays about nine millions for  
public schools annually. Massachusetts  
with only 25,000 more children than  
North Carolina, pays nearly \$10  
million more for public schools. Kansas  
with a school population less than South  
Carolina, pays four and a half million.  
Missouri, with a school population one hundred  
and ten thousand less than Texas,  
pays nearly eight millions, or almost  
twice as much as Texas. Indiana,  
with a population about the same as  
Georgia, pays more than eight mil-  
lions. A similar ratio holds for the  
other states.

## The Farm

SEAS CHEEVER HANCO, Editor

These Maine farmers know how to  
raise potatoes, one man this year get-  
ting 3,700 barrels of three bushels each  
from twenty-five acres of land, or 444  
bushels per acre. This explains how  
the savings banks of that state come  
to have so much money.

During the last week in October there  
was a spread of \$4.25 between the  
selling price of the best and the poorest  
ones on the Chicago market, more  
than we have ever before noted. It  
represented in a concrete form the  
profit and loss connected with beef  
production.

The Indians had it all fifteen years  
ago. The products of the country were  
rattlesnakes, buffalo grass and prairie  
dogs. Last week two train loads of  
Oklahoma products, including corn,  
wheat, brown corn, cotton, beef and  
fruits, criss-crossed the country for the  
purpose of advertising the resources of  
the territory. Without doubt it is one of  
the finest and most productive regions  
of the United States.

Mr. Harrison lives near Burlington,  
England. He farms 200 acres of land,  
of which 125 acres are in grass. During  
the past fifteen years his sole aim  
has been to raise the very best cattle  
possible, and so well has he succeeded  
that during that time he has won sev-  
enty-three champion prizes, 342 first  
prizes and 125 second prizes at the  
British cattle shows. The money value  
of these prizes has been \$14,000, while  
the animals winning have been sold at

very long prices. The foregoing shows  
what a man can do when he sets out  
to do something.

It has been a mooted question for a  
long time whether corn silage could be  
profitably used in the production of  
beef. A recent experiment at the Ten-  
nessee station shows that sixteen steers  
fed a period of 150 days with from  
thirty to forty pounds of silage each  
and three and one-half pounds of cot-  
ton seed and corn cob meal made a  
gain of 237 pounds each, while another  
lot fed on shredded corn fodder in  
place of silage with the same grain  
ration made a gain of 992 pounds.  
These figures are large enough to in-  
vite serious doubt as to the correctness  
of the bulletin.

The rapid increase in the number of  
cows in the older settled portions of  
the country is rather remarkable con-  
sidering that they rarely raise more  
than one brood in a year and not many  
in a brood. They are doubtless a very  
long lived bird and seem possessed of  
a native sagacity which enables them  
to successfully outwit nearly every at-  
tempt of man to destroy them. They  
are yearly becoming a greater pest  
and during the past two seasons have  
been making systematic raids on the  
cows when it gets into the milk. The  
best way to drive them out of a locality  
is to raid their roosting places at night.

The legislature of the state of Maine  
a year or so ago appropriated the sum  
of \$500 to be paid as bounty on porcu-  
pine scalps, this little bounty being sup-  
posed to do much injury to the pine  
forests of that state. The bounty was  
to be 25 cents per scalp. At the last re-  
port the \$500 was used up, and the  
sum of \$14,000 more was needed to pay  
for the scalps. A county in a western  
state offered a bounty on woodchuck  
scalps and paid it until the bounties  
paid ran into the thousands of dollars,  
and it seemed as though the more  
chucks there were destroyed the faster  
they multiplied. The same thing has  
been true where bounties were offered  
for gopher scalps.

Elevation in its effects upon plant  
life corresponds very closely to lati-  
tude. Here in the city of Quito, in  
Ecuador, South America, located al-  
most on the equatorial line, but having  
an elevation of 9,500 feet, it is favored  
a most delightful climate, one of al-  
most perpetual spring, the extremes of  
temperature running from 45 to 75 de-  
grees, with a mean temperature for the  
year of 60 degrees. An elevation of  
2,000 feet on the California mountains  
entirely changes the kind of fruits  
which may be successfully grown. The  
wealthy apple grown in latitude 41 de-  
grees is a summer fruit, but when  
grown in latitude 44 or 45 degrees be-  
comes an apple which may be kept  
through the winter with ease. Because  
of the elevation the finest apples are  
raised in the Pecos valley, New Mex-  
ico, under an almost tropical sun. This  
question of elevation is a most im-  
portant one for all growers of fruit to  
consider.



BRIG.-GEN. CHARLES KING  
AUTHOR OF

## THE IRON BRIGADE

OUR NEXT SERIAL.

A story of absorbing interest in which Lincoln, Stanton, Kearney,  
McClellan, Mead, Grant, and many other Civil War characters figure  
prominently. A story of that daring band of Wisconsin soldiers  
known to history as "The Iron Brigade," as well as many other  
troops of the war.

Of the story the Los Angeles Express says:

"Gen. King's active military career has given him a keen insight into all  
that pertains to the art of war. This is felt by all who read this stirring soldier  
story. 'The Iron Brigade.'"

And the New York World says:

"Gen. King has felt the thrill of battle and he knows how to impress it  
upon his readers. In his new novel, too, he displays the rarer knowledge of  
how to mingle with the roar of war the whisperings of love. The title of the  
book belongs to an old band of Wisconsin fighters of rebellion days. The  
story, therefore, is of soldiers from the General's own State with the addition  
of a company from Indiana. Romance abounds in the story, but there is  
history in it as well. A good boy and man's book and woman's book,  
this of 'The Iron Brigade.'"

The opening chapters of this strong story will soon appear in  
these columns. WATCH FOR THEM.

Subscribe for The Citizen.



What does "your" mean? (1)







## Berea and Vicinity.

GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

Mr. Welch, of McKee, was a Christmas visitor in Berea.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Gott, Miss Gott and Miss Wilson spent Christmas with Mrs. Cress, Berea.

The Y.W.C.A. held "open house" for all young ladies in east parlor of Ladies Hall Thursday afternoon.

Little Jean McCollum, niece of Mrs. E. L. Hanson, from Dundee, Ill., is spending a vacation in Berea.

A small party of skaters enjoyed the ice on the brickyard pond Thursday morning. One or two of the number waded right in.

Lewis Ballard arrived in Berea from Chagrin Falls, Ohio, December 21st to visit his family, relatives and friends for a few weeks.

J. E. Fish, of Quanner, Texas, is visiting relatives in and about Berea. He is a stockman and reports dry times in his part of the state.

Rev. and Mrs. Thomson gave a reception to students and faculty at their home on Wednesday evening. Those who were present report a most enjoyable time.

Remember that the College offices are open at 2 p.m. on Tuesday the 3rd. That night there is a general social at the Tabernacle, and the first College exercise is College Prayers at 8 Wednesday morning.

President and Mrs. Frost invite all college workers, and all students above 15 years of age, to a reception from 4:30 to 5:30 on New Year's eve. New students, who are already arriving, are particularly invited.

Miss Kathleen Bengt, of Hamilton, Ohio, who has been visiting here, returned home Sunday, accompanied by her aunt, Mrs. Sallie Adams and son Tom. They will spend the holidays with friends and relatives there.

Last Tuesday night there was a large reception at the home of Mrs. E. L. Hanson in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Fay Hanson. The time from 7:30 to 9:30 was very pleasantly spent in social converse and partaking of light refreshments.

Miss Beedy, whose residence at the Ladies' Hall has been such a delight to students and teachers for the past three years, leaves this morning for Chicago, which will be her future home. Her health is such that Mrs. Frost accompanies her on the journey.

No students can have board or room outside the College buildings except by permission. Such permission is given only to those who wish to live with families, which have family worship and comply with the other conditions of the "householders permit."

Vacation is passing most delightfully. We have had a chance to "bring up back work," and dip a little into the studies for the winter term. A bit of cold weather is enjoyable. Christmas was variously celebrated. Some of the young men "entertained" at the Tabernacle with good music and poor jokes, and there have been a series of general "socials."

Nice was given last summer that no children living in Berea could be received in the Intermediate or Primary grades unless they entered in the fall to attend continuously through the year. Careful investigation shows that it is far more profitable for pupils to go steadily through the year. Those who live in Berea can certainly do so if they will, and such students must not have their classes broken up by the admission of stragglers who do not care much for school privileges any way.

The State Teachers' Association, colored, held a very successful session this week in Lexington. The Berea men are doing splendid work in this organization. Prof. F. L. Williams is President. Important exercises were presented by Prof. Kirke Smith on "Some Weaknesses of our Schools"; Dr. H. C. Tinsley on "The Health of the People"; Miss M. A. Titus, G. P. and F. M. Russell, J. S. Hathaway, J. W. Hughes, W. C. Chapman, J. C. Whitaker, and others. President Frost gave the principal address on Tuesday night, and Prof. Kelley Miller of Howard University, Washington, D. C., on Wednesday night.

## FOR RENT.

A nice new well-finished house on "Elder addition." Five rooms, four large closets, well convenient to kitchen. With or without garden. Call on or address

H. M. SPOONER,  
Berea, Ky.

CHRISTMAS DAY, 1904.

DEAR CITIZEN:  
To you and to all my friends I send Christmas greetings and a wish for a happy and prosperous new year. Nearly all of the eighteen

hundred students of the University of Missouri have gone to their homes to spend the holidays. Berea College and my friends there having shown so brightly at an hour so dark and a time so perilous in my past, I feel that I want to send them all at least a Christmas and New Year's greeting. I am always glad to get THE CITIZEN and read with much delight of the great prosperity of Berea and its people, of the new waterworks and fire wagon; and think very pleasantly and with much pride of my own time and experience with you. Most of the names of the students are strange now, but the names of Prof. Marsh, Mrs. Hill, Mrs. Putnam, Treasurer Osborne and Prof. Dodge (whose countenances I gladly clipped from last issue of THE CITIZEN) I see and recognize with much real joy.

I am now more than half through a three years' law course at the University of Missouri. We have an excellent law faculty, a good course and I feel that I am doing well. Am also taking some other University work.

May peace and plenty continue to come in increasing bounty to you all through the new year.

Your friend and fellow student,  
T. T. STENOS,  
Columbia, Missouri.

## Our First Church Wedding.

A pretty wedding was solemnized in Second Church on the evening of Dec. 23, when Miss Laura Baker, of Berea, and Mr. Walter Washburn, formerly a student in the college here, were united in marriage. Messrs. H. Washburn, Flanery, Hamilton, and E. Hudson were efficient in seating the guests as they arrived. The bride, attended by her maid, Miss Martha Washburn, sister of the groom entered the south door of the church and walked down the aisle to the strains of Lohengrin's March, played by Miss Jennie Hanson. The groom, supported by Mr. C. C. Hudson, entered from the door to the east of the rostrum, and met the bride under the bridal arch erected in front of the rostrum. The nuptial knot was tied by the Rev. H. J. Derthick, assisted by the Rev. Shouse, who led in the opening prayer. After the bridal couple had been introduced to the large number of assembled friends, the wedding party left the church to the melody of Mendelssohn's wedding march. A bounteous wedding repast was prepared at the home of the bride, to which some twelve or fifteen guests sat down. The decorations of the table were holly and mistletoe very tastefully arranged. A time of social enjoyment was spent after the repast. The happy pair left on the early morning train for the home of the groom's parents, where they will spend a few days prior to leaving for Cannonsburg, Miss., where they will reside. The CITIZEN joins with the many friends of the bride and groom in wishing them a joyous and prosperous life together.

## Somewhere.

'Tis always morning somewhere, little heart,  
Somewhere the sky is ever fair and blue,  
No night can wrap in darkness all the world,  
Some rift the sun is ever shining through.  
There's always happiness somewhere, and heart,  
Somewhere are always love and hope and cheer,  
No sorrow can forever hide God's smile,  
No life is toil and grief from birth to here.  
Look up and hide with patience, then, dear heart,  
The sacred promise of the dawn is true,  
Beyond the cloud a glad new day shall rise,  
And what of joy is yours will come to you.  
—Jennie C. Glasier in Christian Standard.

## Come For Grief.

"What makes Hilkins look so downhearted?"  
"He has just had his salary increased 10 per cent, and now he figures that his wife will spend double the amount that she has been doing."

## A ONE ACRE GARDEN PLOT.

We have a friend who cares for an acre garden lot, working it intelligently, and it is really surprising to see the amount of stuff which he produces from it each year. He grows all his own fruit—strawberries, raspberries, currants, gooseberries; has eight apple trees—two Wealthies, two Duchess, two Longfield, two Northwestern Greening—and eight plum trees of hardy varieties. He has a large asparagus bed and a row of peapods. His crops of early potatoes and peas are followed by a crop of late sweet corn or turnips. He grows all the other common garden vegetables—more than sufficient for his own use—and raises the finest celery in his locality. He does all his cultivation with a small hand cultivator, fertilizes heavily and allows no weeds to grow in his garden. With his cow and twenty-five hens he lives like a fighting cock, and the care of his place really takes but a very small part of his time. He has solved the problem

## THE PUZZLER.

No. 413.—Diamond.  
1. A letter in holly. 2. A push with the elbow. 3. A well known drug. 4. A festival day. 5. A genus of fishes in the Linnaean system, including the cod. 6. Three-fourths of pass. 7. A letter from holly.



The pictures, adapted from St. Nicholas, illustrate Arab sayings.

No. 415.—Christmas Presents.  
Prima's name a favorite with children.  
Crosswords: 1. A weapon for thrusting. 2. A chest or coffer. 3. Articles of lace, ribbon or linen for wearing on the neck. 4. A board supported by levers. 5. Articles worn by women. 6. A movable seat. 7. Is used for giving light. 8. Fruit. 9. A portable screen from the sun or rain. 10. A light seat on runners for sliding on the snow.

No. 416.—A Strange Phenomenon.  
Anagram: I always sleep in a night. Except—it's funny—how I feel in the morning. My eyes pop open without warning. I'm up while it is dark as night.

No. 417.—Traveling Puzzle.  
Begin each word with the final letter of the preceding word. Sometimes two letters are used, sometimes three. Example: Boston, once, centipede, last, trout, etc.

1. I went from Chicago to Venice one year. And the fare that I paid was exceedingly dear.  
2. A fairy that mischief can make.  
3. What a doctor prescribed for an ailment.  
4. A dreamer of power.  
5. A beautiful flower.  
6. A blunder, perhaps a mistake.  
7. A man called in eloquent speech.  
8. The home of the rich, juicy peach (very warm, I confess).  
9. To involve in distress.  
10. To judge well and wisely of each.

No. 418.—Charade.  
My first is a little insect. My second denotes to run away privately. My whole is a swift and graceful animal.

No. 419.—Changed Central.  
Behold a flag of — they  
Above the ramparts lay.  
And in a — a shout is heard  
From those outside the wall.

No. 420.—Geographical Acrostic.  
My primary name a state and my final name its capital.  
Crosswords of unequal lengths: 1. A contrivance for admitting fresh air. 2. The chief river of Burma. 3. A monstrous bird of Arabian mythology. 4. Showy. 5. A phrase peculiar to a language. 6. A negative. 7. Pertaining to India. 8. To augment.

No. 421.—Dissecting Puzzle.  
Dissect a fruit and find a letter and to wander, and in to wander find the indefinite article, went quickly, a shred, violent passion.  
Dissect a fruit and find a letter and a kind of forage plant, and in the plant find a quick blow and a kind of moon key.

New Outlook.  
Alida—What did pop say when you asked him for my hand?  
Willie—He said I'd most probably find it in the pocket he carried his change in.

Key to the Puzzle.  
No. 404.—Riddlemeere: Christmas.  
No. 405.—Rhomboid. Across—1. Hyron. 2. Eager. 3. Treat. 4. Edged. 5. Years. Down—1. R. 2. Ye. 3. Hat. 4. Ogre. 5. Needy. 6. Rage. 7. Tea. 8. Dr. 9. S.  
No. 406.—Concealed Central Acrostic: Holidays. Crosswords—1. Ashes. 2. Arise. 3. Take. 4. Shine. 5. Olden. 6. Chase. 7. Layer. 8. Essay.  
No. 407.—A Christmas Zigzag:  
1. C O M — M O N  
2. P H I — L I P  
3. A R — O W S  
4. L I M — I T S  
5. S A I — L O R  
6. T C — R E  
7. E M — I T  
8. A M — I O A  
9. S T R — E A M  
10. 2. 4.

No. 408.—Useful Articles: Broom. Window-lux.  
No. 409.—Triangle: 1. Polar. 2. Given. 3. Len. 4. An. 5. H.  
No. 410.—Word Squares: 1.—1. Truth. 2. Ratio. 3. Utter. 4. Tiers. 5. Horse. 11.—1. Psalm. 2. Syria. 3. Armor. 4. Idios. 5. Marsh.  
No. 411.—Arithmograph: Evergreen. Eve. Verge. Green. Sea.  
No. 412.—Noted Sea: Sea-elephant. Sea-farer. Sea-wee.

## A TERRIBLE STORM

One of the Most Severe in Recent Years Raged in the West and Northwest.

## COMMUNICATION BADLY CRIPPLED

Blizzard Was Preceded by a Fog and Drizzling Rain That Coated the Wires With Ice.

Three Men Were Killed in Chicago and One at Muncie, Ind.—The Loss to Property Is Reported to Be Very Large.

Chicago, Dec. 28.—One of the most severe storms of recent years has raged throughout the territory lying between the Rocky mountains and the great lakes since early Tuesday morning and has caused much trouble to street car companies, railroads and telegraph companies.

The latter were the greater sufferers, for the blizzard which swept through the west and northwest during the last 24 hours was preceded by a heavy fog and drizzling rain which made the wires almost unworkable. The intense cold and terrific gale that followed close upon the fog, coated the wires with ice and later in the day threw poles to the ground, crippling the companies badly. Railroad trains were badly delayed all through the west, some of them being 24 hours late. Street car traffic in all the cities of the west and northwest was practically at a standstill at some time during the day.

Storm Still Raging.  
At Chicago and east of here Tuesday night the storm was still raging with the center of the storm being apparently between Chicago and Cleveland. Reports from Kansas City early in the day were that the storm extended from the middle of Missouri as far west as Indian Territory and was accompanied throughout its entire extent by high winds and snow which on the level would have been about a foot in depth. It was drifted so badly by the gale, however, that in nearly all the cities of Nebraska, Kansas and Western Missouri street car traffic was at a standstill by noon. All trains through that part of the country were hopelessly behind their schedule. The storm had reached Eastern Missouri by noon and the temperature in St. Louis went down 20 degrees in two hours, while the wind, blowing at 40 miles an hour, piled the snow up in the streets in great drifts. At Omaha and Des Moines, conditions similar to those in Kansas City were reported. All throughout Western Iowa the fury of the storm raged. All trains in this section were reported one to six hours late.

Heavy Fall of Snow.  
The storm reached westward from St. Paul until it covered almost the entire northwest and from the Dakotas, Eastern Montana, Wyoming, Northern Michigan and Wisconsin the story was the same from all points. The wires were down in all directions, the snow was falling in dense volumes and driven by a high northwest gale was filling the streets and railroad cuts.

In the south conditions were somewhat better, the snow in many places being changed to a heavy rainfall, which was preceded by thunder and lightning and followed by high winds. Nashville, Louisville, New Orleans, Montgomery and Memphis all reported exceedingly heavy rains, a rapidly falling thermometer and terrific winds. In its extent the storm was the most widespread of any during the last 15 years. Counting the fog as a component part of the storm, it stretched clear from the Rocky mountains to New York and from Winnipeg to New Orleans.

The fatalities reported as due to the storm were four men killed, three in this city and one at Muncie, Ind.

## Assumed Hurricane Violence.

The storm struck Chicago shortly after noon and increased with great rapidity until it had assumed hurricane violence at 5:30 o'clock, when the wind tore through the downtown streets at the rate of 72 miles an hour. It fell away after that and by 7 o'clock had dropped to 50 miles an hour, where it remained throughout the night, with occasional gusts that would howl through the streets with the force of a cyclone, tearing down signs, smashing in plate glass windows and in many sections of the downtown district hurling pedestrians from their feet and overturning light delivery wagons.

In all parts of the city trees were blown down, chimneys toppled over and several frame shacks were leveled with the ground.

Between noon and 7 o'clock in the evening the mercury dropped from 34 to 11 and was still falling.

The late reports from Wisconsin are that the storm was the most severe ever known in that section of the country. Damage in the city of Madison is already estimated at \$100,000. In Indiana the damage done by the storm was especially heavy in the oil fields. The loss on derricks alone in the neighborhood of Muncie is placed at \$200,000 and at \$50,000 around Portland.

## Gas Machine Exploded.

Grand Forks, N. D., Dec. 28.—A gas machine used for lighting the Columbia hotel here exploded and wrecked the building. A porter who was in the room with the machine was picked up 50 feet away unconscious and probably fatally hurt.

## WHY IS IT?

That nearly everybody trades at

## WELCH'S

It is because you can buy

Obelisk or Gold Medal Flour, per bag	.75
Corn Meal, per bushel	.55
Arbuckles Coffee, two pounds for	.25
Granulated Sugar, per lb.	.05
Clarett or Lenox Soap, 3 bars for	.10
Candy, per pound	.05
Elephant Corn, 3 cans for	.25
Tomatoes, 2 cans for	.15
Green Gage or Egg Plums, per can	.10

They keep fine dried fruits; best lard and high grade Coffee; largest stock of Dry Goods, Shoes and Carpets in the County, and the cheapest Drug store on earth.

Santa Claus is stopping at

## WELCH'S.

## SILVER BULLION SCARCE.

All That Is Available in the Country Has Been Exhausted.

Philadelphia, Dec. 28.—John H. Landis, superintendent of the United States mint here, announced Tuesday that the available silver bullion of the country has been exhausted. Unless congress takes prompt action to relieve the situation by authorizing the purchase of more silver bullion for coinage purposes or by accepting a suggested temporary remedy, he said, commerce will be greatly hampered next year as a result of a \$100,000,000 shortage in small silver coin. The prevailing conditions of the country's collateral also entails wholesale discharge of mint employees to take effect on January 1 and unless relief is obtained from congress, the regular mint force will be cut down to a nominal number within the next few months.

## SENATOR FAIRBANKS.

He Was Initiated Into the Secrets of Masonry in Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 28.—Senator Charles W. Fairbanks, vice president-elect, was initiated into the secrets of Masonry Tuesday. He took the first two degrees Tuesday in Oriental lodge No. 500 at the lodge hall and Tuesday night in the Scottish Rite temple he was given the third degree by the lodge before a distinguished crowd of Indiana Masons, numbering 1,200. The initiation of Senator Fairbanks was made the occasion of one of the most notable gatherings of Masons ever held in Indiana.

## Big Gift to the Church.

New York, Dec. 28.—George McCulloch Miller, secretary of the trustees of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, announced Tuesday that the sum of \$500,000 has been subscribed by an anonymous donor for the completion of the choir of the cathedral.

Ex-President Sam Sentenced.  
Port Au Prince, Hayti, Dec. 28.—The court has rendered a judgment in default condemning ex-President Sam to imprisonment for life at hard labor for the alleged issue of fraudulent bonds. Madame Sam is sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment.

Entertained By the President.  
Washington, Dec. 28.—Charles Waldstein, professor of fine arts in Kings college, Cambridge, Eng., who came here on the invitation of Secretary Hay and is the latter's guest, Tuesday was entertained at luncheon by President Roosevelt.

The 79th Anniversary.  
St. Petersburg, Dec. 28.—This being the 79th anniversary of the Decembrist revolt, about 1,000 revolutionists met at a banquet in St. Petersburg. A strong force of police was stationed outside the hall for use in case of an emergency.

Centenarian Dead.  
Olive Hill, Ky., Dec. 28.—David Wade, aged 117, probably the oldest man in Kentucky, died at his home in this county. He was born August 20, 1787, was married three times and has grandchildren to the fifth generation.

A Shot Ended His Spree.  
Owingsville, Ky., Dec. 28.—Oscar Valandingham, 30, and a married man, who had been drinking for several days, went home and shot himself through the breast with suicidal intent. He will die.

Received An Eight-Year Sentence.  
Barbourville, Ky., Dec. 28.—Among the convictions at the December term of the Knox circuit court was that of Pat Carney for the murders of John and Clark Mills. He received an eight-year sentence.



S. McGuire

is at all times thoroughly prepared to deal with eye troubles. Your eyes examined by the very best and latest optical instruments. His work gives satisfaction, for proves in all his work are right. Lenses fitted within a few days after taking the order. If you have any defect of vision it will pay you to look over his shop and receive correct treatment.

OPTICIAN, Berea, Ky.

Mothers, Be Careful  
Of the health of your children. Look out for Coughs, Colds, Croup and Whooping Cough. Stop them in time—One Minute Cough Cure is the best remedy. Harmless and pleasant. Sold by East End Drug Co.

## Coal!

At bin near depot  
12' c. to 13c.  
Delivered for  
13' c. to 14c  
Phone 85

Chas. L. Hanson.

If you want a good second hand square

Piano OR  
AN Organ

You can get a bargain in them at the furnitures store in Berea, Ky.

R. H. Chrisman.

Opposite Welch's. Phone 26.

## For Sale

About ten or twelve building lots on the Louisville and Nashville railroad, one half mile from Berea, near Berea brick and tile factory, in a fine locality and good neighborhood. Can be bought right.

For further particulars call on

L. B. MOORE,  
Berea, Ky.



Clarence Tanner, son of H. L. Tanner, accidentally shot his uncle, O. Vaughn. Vaughn died instantly.



